No. L. 1508—*Ml.* 18-25-3, *dated* 31*st August* 1925.

Under Section 18 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, Rev. David Arthur Rees, Wesleyan Mission, Tumkur, is appointed a Municipal Councillor of the Tumkur Town Municipal Council, in place of Rev. A. Brockbank who resigned his seat on the Council.

By Order,
B. NAGAPPA,
Secretary to Government,
Local and Legislative Departments.

BANGALORE CITY MUNICIPALITY.

Notice, dated 27th August 1925.

BYE-ELECTION.

It is hereby notified for the information of the Public that a bye-election according to the City Municipal Election Rules of 1919, will be held to fill up a vacancy of a Municipal Councillor in III Manavarthpeté, Division at the time and place shown in the subjoined table. All persons eligible to vote in that division whose names are included in the list of voters published in the *Mysore Gazette* of the 24th April 1924, 1st May 1924, 31st July 1924 and in the supplemental list published in the City Municipal Office, on 26th August 1925, are requested to attend and vote.

The attention of candidates intending to stand for the Councillorship is invited to Rule 14(1) of the Election Rules of 1919. The nomination paper alluded to in the said rule should be delivered to the Municipal Commissioner at the City Municipal Office during office hours. Public holidays excepted, at least *ten days before the date fixed for election.*

Number of Division	Number of Councillors to be elected	Date of election	Hours of election	Place	Polling Officer
III Manavarthpete Division.	One	Monday, 21st September 1925	7 30 A.M. to 11-30 A.M. and 3 P.M. to 6 P.M.	Government Girls' School, Chikpet.	The Municipal Engineer and the Health Officer.

Notice, dated 26th August 1925.

The following revised draft bye-laws framed by the Bangalore City Municipal Council under Sections 48 (1) *n*, *p*, *q*, *s*, *t* and *u* of the Mysore Municipal Regulation of 1906, are published for the information of the public. They will completely supersede the existing bye-laws :—

2. Any inhabitant of the Bangalore City Municipality, who has any objections or suggestions to make in respect of the proposed draft bye-laws, may within one month from the date of the publication of this notice, send his objections or suggestions in writing to the Municipal Commissioner, City Municipal Council, Bangalore.

DRAFT BYE-LAWS UNDER SECTION 48 (1) (*p*).

LEVY OF FEES UNDER SECTION 70.

(*Re* Structures, etc.)

1. (*a*) *Deposit of goods or materials temporarily on land vested in the Municipal Council.*

1. No person shall deposit any goods or materials on any street, drain, aqueduct or other land vested in the Municipal Council, as contemplated under Sections 122 and 125 of the Municipal Regulation, without the written permission of the Municipal Commissioner.

2. The amount chargeable for the deposit of goods or materials on any street, drain, aqueduct or other land vested in the Municipal Council, shall be calculated at the rate of one anna per month per square foot of the area occupied and shall be payable in advance.

3. If the owner of any goods or materials deposited on any street, or place open to the traffic of foot passengers or vehicles, fails to make suitable arrangements for guarding against danger to traffic, the Municipal Commissioner shall cause a notice to be served on him to make such arrangements within 24 hours after receipt of the notice and on his failure to comply with the notice, the Municipal Commissioner shall enclose a bill of costs for carrying out the work at the owner's expense. The arrangements to be made shall be clearly and definitely specified in the notice.

4 If within 24 hours after receipt of the said notice, the owner fails to make the arrangements so specified or to show sufficient cause why such arrangements should not be made, the Municipal Public Works Department Overseer, in charge, shall forthwith make the arrangements specified in the notice and recover the cost of the same from the owner according to the procedure laid down in Section 82 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation. The owner shall have an opportunity, within seven days after receipt of the bill, to show cause to the satisfaction of the Municipal Commissioner that the arrangements made were unnecessary.

5. The following is the scale of fees for obstructions and encroachments of different kinds :—

(*a*) For awnings—two annas per square foot per month.

(*b*) For temporary archways across roads—rupee one per day for each arch on each road.

(*c*) The fees for obstructions shall be charged at the scales mentioned above and such charges shall be recoverable in the manner prescribed in the Regulation for the recovery of consolidated rates.

(b) Occupation of public streets for vending fruits, etc.

6. In such streets or public roads as may be specified and in such parts of the same as may be set apart by the Municipality, a fee of 6 annas per month or quarter of an anna per day shall be levied for the temporary occupation of a public street for the sale of articles, *e.g.*, vegetables, fruits, silk and cotton goods or ware, beetle-leaf, head loads of firewood, etc., provided that the Municipal Commissioner may allow the temporary occupation of public streets as not to inconvenience the public and may order the levy of a fee not exceeding 4 annas per square yard per month.

7. Any person who takes out a license for a certain area and subsequently occupies a greater area without taking out a license for the excess so occupied, shall be liable to pay for such excess area an amount calculated at the rate of ten annas per month per superficial foot of the area so occupied. This amount shall be recoverable by the procedure laid down in Section 82 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation.

2. *Regarding the erection of pandals or other temporary structures on public streets.*

8. No pandals or other temporary structures for marriage or other purposes shall be erected in any street, lane or public thoroughfare, without the written permission from the Municipal Commissioner. On receipt of application for permission to put up such structures, specifying the situation, size and other particulars, licenses will be issued by the Municipal Commissioner, if he sees no objection thereto, on such conditions as he may think necessary to provide for the public convenience and safety and on payment of the following fees :—

For a pandal, 6 feet broad by 12 feet long or not exceeding 72 square feet	None
For a pandal, exceeding 72 square feet and not exceeding 150 square feet	8 annas
For every additional 150 square feet or portion thereof	8 ,,

Provided that no pandal shall occupy more than $\frac{1}{3}$ of the breadth of the road in which the pandal is put up.

(*a*) No pandal shall ordinarily be allowed to stand for more than fifteen days. An extension of time may be granted on payment of one-half the original fee, but not so as to exceed a month from the commencement.

(*b*) If on the expiration of the time allowed in the license, or the period granted in extension thereto on special application the person that puts up the structure does not remove it, the Municipal Commissioner shall issue a notice to the defaulter for its removal within such time as may be fixed by him in each case; at the end of which time, he may have it removed, and the cost of such removal shall be recoverable from the defaulter as a Municipal demand.

(*c*) Any breach of this bye-law will, on conviction, subject the offender to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 5 for the first offence and Rs. 10 for each subsequent offence.

(*d*) Provided that in the case of pandals intended for purposes of charity or public utility, permission may be granted free of charge.

3. *Regarding the projections over public streets.*

9. (*a*) No weather-board, sun-shade, shop-board or any other projection, shall be allowed in any street which is less than 20 feet in width.

(*b*) In streets which are not less than 20 feet in width, permission may be granted for the putting up of weather-boards, sun-shades, shop-boards, etc., not exceeding 2½ feet in breadth.

10. In streets which are more than 30 feet wide, the weather-boards, sun-shades, shop-boards, etc., may be not more than 3 feet in width.

11. The weather-boards, etc., shall always be of non-inflammable material, like zinc sheets.

12. The fees for weather-boards, etc., for every half-year payable in advance shall be as follows :—

One rupee for every weather-board, etc., not exceeding 2½ feet in width and 10 feet in length or fraction thereof.

Two rupees for every weather-board, etc., not exceeding 3 feet in width and 10 feet in length or fraction thereof.

13. "The weather-boards, sun-shades, etc., shall not be less than 8 feet high from the plinth of the building or surface of the streets."

DRAFT BYE-LAWS UNDER SECTION 48 (1) (*n, p, q and r.*)

BUILDING BYE-LAWS.

1. (*a*) *Notice to be given.*—Before beginning to erect or re-erect any building, the person intending to erect or re-erect, within the meaning of Sections 92 to 96 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, VII of 1906, any such building, in the City of Bangalore, shall give to the Municipal Commissioner a notice, according to the form prescribed, in writing of his intention.

(*b*) The power of sanctioning or refusing to sanction such building, shall be exercised by the Municipal Commissioner.

2. *Plans to be furnished.*—Such notice shall be accompanied with a site plan in duplicate of the land on which the structure is proposed to be built, drawn to a scale of not less than 20 feet to an inch, showing—

(*a*) the position, nature and use of all existing buildings thereon, and of the proposed building, and all appurtenant out-buildings;
(*b*) the area to be occupied by the building and out-buildings on the land;
(*c*) the position of latrines or privies, and the proposed method of drainage;
(*d*) the names (if any) or description of the adjacent roads, streets, bridges, culverts or buildings;
(*e*) the number of the lot and the name or number of the block and street or road in which the land is situated; and
(*f*) where the building proposed to be erected abuts a road, the breadth of such road as measured between the outer edges of the drain, if any, and the line of buildings on both sides.

Provided that in the case of buildings of less than Rs. 500, in value, it shall be sufficient for the site plan to show, to the satisfaction of the Municipal Commissioner, without scale, the size of the proposed building and its position on the land, together with the position of the land with reference to adjacent buildings or lands.

3. The plan required to be produced under Section 96 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation, shall be in duplicate and drawn to a scale of not less than 8 feet to an inch, showing—

(*a*) the plan of the ground floor and of each other floor, if any, with sections and elevations on the same scale;
(*b*) the levels of the foundation and lowest floor or plinths, with reference to the level at the centre of the adjacent roads or streets, and level of the site;
(*c*) the depth and thickness of foundations;
(*d*) the height and thickness of the plinth or basement walls, and of the walls above the plinth;
(*e*) the thickness of the floor or floors and the dimensions and structure of the roof;
(*f*) the position of the line or frontage of the proposed building with reference to the adjacent side drain of the street or road which the building faces or if there be no such side-drain, with reference to the central line of the street or road.

The license and the approved plan shall always be available on the spot for inspection by the Municipal authorities.

Provided that in the case of buildings of less than Rs. 500 in value, it shall be sufficient to show in writing to the satisfaction of the Municipal Commissioner, the levels at which the foundation and lowest floor are proposed to be laid.

4. The plan of every building of more than Rs. 500, in value, shall be accompanied by a specification showing the nature and description of the materials to be used in the construction of the various parts thereof, including the dimensions of all beams, bressemers, posts, pillars and columns.

5. *Prohibition of certain sites.*—No foundation of a new building intended for human occupation shall be constructed on a site which has been filled up with or used as a place for depositing excrementitious matter or the carcasses of dead animals, or other filthy or offensive matter, until such matter shall have been properly removed to the satisfaction of the Health Officer or shall in his opinion, have become innocuous.

6. *Buildings not to be erected on a Municipal drain.*—No building shall be erected over a Municipal drain.

7. *Location of the building.*—In no new building shall the foundation of the external wall along the street be located less than 1½ feet from the edge of the street including the drain.

8. *Foundation of walls.*—The footings of the walls and the posts of the ground-floor of the building proposed to be erected should rest on the solid ground or upon a sufficient thickness of concrete, or upon some solid and sufficient substructure as a foundation.

Provided that where a solid rock is met with at or near the surface of the site of such building, *i.e.*, within 3 feet of the level of the base of the wall, the footings may be omitted if the surface of the rock be properly cleaned and stepped or jagged to receive the first course of masonry.

9. *Plinth.*—The height of the plinth shall, in the case of buildings which are to be built nearer to a street, be not less than 1½ feet above the level of the street on which it abuts, and in the case of buildings which are to be built farther to a street, it shall not be below such height as may be fixed by the Municipal Commissioner.

10. *Insertion of damp-proof courses.*—In the case of buildings which in the opinion of the Municipal Commissioner of the Municipal Council are likely to be damp on account of the high level of the sub-soil water in the site, if the Municipal Commissioner deems it necessary, damp-proof courses which shall consist of stone slabs laid in cement, vitrified bricks or any other durable material impervious to moisture shall be laid between the foot of the walls of the ground floor and the top of basement which shall be above the level of the adjoining ground.

11. *Chimney.*—Every person erecting a chimney, shall so construct it that the upper outlet shall be at least 4 feet above the roof of the house.

12. (*a*) *Height and area of the room.*—The minimum height of every room intended to be inhabited in a building, except a room in the roof thereof, shall be not less than 8 feet from the floor to the ceiling.

(*b*) The room in the roof shall have an average height of 7 feet from the floor to the ceiling.

(*c*) The ground area of a dwelling room shall not be less than 50 square feet; and no room shall be built which is less than 30 sqare feet in superficial area.

Explanation. 1.—A dwelling room is one which may be used for sleeping purposes by human beings.

Explanation 2.—A partition wall not more than 4 feet high in a room, shall not be considered to divide that room so as to make it into two rooms.

13. *Ventilation.*—Every such room shall be provided with ventilation by means of doors and windows, which open directly on to external air-spaces not less than two and half feet in width and which have an aggregate area of openings not less than one-tenth of the superficial area of that side of the room, which faces an open space.

He shall also endeavour to provide openings in his room so as to provide a current of air whenever desirable, and see that an opening for foul air is always kept near the top of the room.

14. *Height of the building.*—No person erecting a building, which abuts on a street shall so construct it that any point of it is at a height greater than twice the width of the street immediately in front of it, including open spaces, if any; provided that nothing in this bye-law shall debar any person from re-constructing any building which had stood within two years on the same site, on the model of and with the same dimensions as, the original building.

15. *Aerial projections.*—No person who builds, alters or adds to a building within the meaning of Section 96 of the Municipal Regulation, shall project ærially, beyond the limits of his site, any part of his building, temporary or permanent, so as to make it encroach upon or overhang any Municipal road, or lane, or the margin thereof, or any other Municipal land except to the extent to which permission may expressly be granted by the Municipal Commissioner.

16. All water spouts to drain roof or other water, shall be led down to the ground touching the wall, and shall not be so constructed as to discharge water to the inconvenience or annoyance of the passers by, or to the damage of the Municipal property.

17. No shutters of stables or other buildings shall be so constructed as to project on Municipal land when left open.

18. *Inspection.*—For the purpose of facilitating the inspection, the following shall be the recognised stages in the creation of any building:—

(1) Digging for the foundation.
(2) Filling in the foundation and raising the basement walls.
(3) Superstructure.
(4) All subsequent work.

19. All Officers of Health Department of and above the grade of Sanitary Inspectors and all Officers of the Municipal Public Works Department of and above the grade of Sub-Overseers, shall be competent to inspect buildings under construction at all reasonable hours during the day and where a license has been granted, to satisfy themselves that the work under progress is in conformity with the terms of the license and not contrary to the existing bye-laws.

20. *Drainage to be provided in certain case.*—In localities where facilities for drainage and daily conservancy have not been created on account of such localities not having been taken up for laying them out into house sites, no dwelling houses shall be constructed unless sufficient facilities for drainage and daily conservancy are provided by the owner of the land to the satisfaction of the Municipal Commissioner.

21. *Area of site built upon.*—As a rule, on all sites measuring 100′ x 100′ or more, no more than half the site shall be built upon. In all other cases, no more than two-thirds of the site shall be built upon. In the case of sites and houses abutting upon the roads here-under

specified, the Municipal Commissioner may in his discretion allow a larger extent than half or two-thirds to be built upon. Houses shall not ordinarily be built contiguous to each other, except when the breadth of the site is less than 40 feet. Wherever practicable, a minimum clear space as fixed by the President Municipal Commissioner shall be left between every two houses. The minimum in no case shall be less than 5' wide.

22. *Huts, sheds or ranges.*—Every person who shall erect huts or sheds or ranges or blocks of huts or sheds, whether the same are to be used as dwellings or stables, or for any other purpose, shall, if the Municipal Commissioner so requires, build the same—

(*a*) so that they may stand in regular lines with a free passage or way in front of and between every two lines of such width as the Municipal Commissioner may direct for ventilation and for fecilitating scavenging;

(*b*) with such and so many privies, latrines, or urinals and such means of drainage as the Municipal Commissioner may require; and

(c) at such a level as will suffice for the means of drainage required by the Municipal Commissioner.

23. *Prohibition of mud walls.*—Within the city limits no wall of any building shall, except with the permission of the Municipal Commissioner, be made of mud alone.

24. *Building plot to be levelled.*—The building plot of every building shall be levelled in such manner that rain water may rapidly drain off into a water course or Municipal drain.

25. *General.*—No building site shall be surrounded by a hedge of lantana, aloe, prickly-pear or other objectionable plant, or by a fence of barbed iron wire.

26. No pits shall be excavated in the sites alloted for building dwelling houses.

27. Every house shall have a decent frontage and no perishable or inflammable materials shall be used for construction. Houses shall not be built contiguous to each other.

28. No person shall construct over a privy, new or old, any room or structure of any description except another privy, or a bathing place or bath room.

29. If any person has any doubt or difficulty as to the true intent or meaning of any matter connected with these rules or the requirements thereof, he may, before giving notice in writing, of his intention to erect or re-erect any building, apply to the Municipal Engineer, who shall, upon receipt of such application, give the said person within a week such information as in circumstances may be necessary.

30. If it appears to the Municipal Commissioner, that any bye-law relating to new buildings, has been contravened in any way, it will be open to him to issue a notice in writing, requiring the owner of the building to set right or to conform to the terms of the license granted to him within a reasonable time, specified in such a notice.

Such person shall, within the time specified in such notice, comply with the several requirements thereof, so far as such requirements relate to matters in respect of which the erection of such building may be in contravention of any such bye-law.

31. *Notice of completion of buildings.*—Every person who shall erect a building shall, within one month after the completion of the erection of such building, deliver or send, or cause to be delivered or sent, to the Municipal Commissioner, at his office, notice in writing of the completion of the erection of such building.

32. A permission to build granted under these bye-laws shall become inoperative if the construction has not been commenced within one year of the date of such permission.

33. *Special conditions to individual cases.*—Notwithstanding anything contained in these bye-laws, it shall be within the discretion of the Municipality to attach special conditions to individual cases, provided that they are not inconsistent with the provisions of the Regulation.

34. *Penalty.*—Every person, who commits any breach of bye-laws Nos. 1 (*a*), 5, 6, 7, 8 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 14, 15, 16, 17, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, shall, on conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 200.

35. Whenever under any of the foregoing bye-laws the doing or the omitting of doing a thing or the validity of anything, depends upon sanction, permission, approval, order direction, requisition, notice or satisfaction of the Municipal Commissioner, a written document signed by the Municipal Commissioner, or by any Municipal Officer to whom the Municipal Commissioner may have delegated his powers, duties or functions in that behalf purporting to convey or set forth his sanction, permission, approval, order, direction, requisition, notice or satisfaction, shall be sufficient *prima facie* evidence of such sanction, permission, approval, order, direction, requisition, notice or satisfaction.

BYE-LAWS UNDER SECTION 48 (1) (t).

(*a*) CONSTRUCTION OF PRIVIES OR LATRINES.

36. Every place, other than a water-closet or bath-room, situated within any house, building or enclosure and habitually used for the purpose of nature or for keeping human excreta, shall be considered to be a privy or latrine within the meaning of this bye-law.

37. Every person who shall erect a new building shall, in connection with such buildings as chattram, agraharams and tenements etc., construct such number of privies and in

such manner as shall be prescribed in each case by the Municipal Commissioner or the Health Officer.

Provided the number of privies, shall not, in each case, be less than two, one for males and another for females.

38. A person who shall construct a new privy, whether in connection with a building or not, shall construct such privy upon such site or in such position and manner only as shall be approved of by the Municipal Commissioner.

39. The floor of every latrine shall be made of cement or of asphalt or of bastard asphalt or of stone slabs pointed with asphalt or bastard asphalt and laid on a bed of concrete, three inches thick, and shall be so sloped, drained and constructed as to carry away the fluid with facility into the latrine drain.

40. Every latrine shall be provided with a seat so made as to compell the excreta to fall entirely into a suitable pan or receptacle of sufficient capacity placed beneath it.

41. The walls and other masonry of the building shall be of stone in chunam mortar and plastered with cement of half inch in thickness, from the floor level up to the height of two feet above the seat level.

42. Every latrine shall be provided with a separate entrance, if required by the Municipal Commissioner, or the Health Officer, for the entry of scavengers for the purposes of conservancy.

43. Every latrine shall be provided with a U shaped cemented drain sufficienly large, well laid and watertight to prevent its contents from overflowing or stagnating or soaking into the ground. Such drains shall terminate with an iron pipe so that the contents of the drain may fall directly into a receptacle or a municipal drain.

44. All such drains shall be so constructed as to discharge their contents in a proper manner—

(1) into a municipal drain approved by the $\frac{\text{President}}{\text{Municipal Commissioner}}$ or the Health Officer.

(2) into a movable receptacle or bucket kept in the cistern constructed at the extremity of the drain as shown in the design.

(b) Cesspools.

45. Every person who shall construct a cesspool in connection with a privy, shall construct such cesspool in such a manner, and in such a position, as to afford ready means of access, to such cesspool, for the purpose of cleansing such cesspool and of removing the contents thereof, and in such a manner and in such a position as to admit of the contents of such cesspool being removed therefrom, and from the premises, to which such cesspool may belong without being carried through any dwelling house or public building, or any building in which any person may be or may be intended to be employed in any manufacture, trade, or business.

46. Every person who shall construct such cesspool, shall construct the same upon such site or in such manner and with such materials only as shall be approved of by the Municipal Commissioner.

47. He shall construct such cesspool in such a manner, that it shall have a capacity of not less than ten cubic feet, and in any case, where there are more than three seats in the privy, in such a manner that it shall have a capacity of not less than three cubic feet for every seat in such privy.

48. (*a*) Whoever contravenes any of the provisions of the foregoing bye-laws shall be punished with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

(*b*) No privy, built without the permission of the Municipality and contrary to any of the provisions of these bye-laws, shall be allowed to be brought into use.

(*c*) Whoever shall bring into use such privy or privies, shall be punished with fine, which may extend to rupees fifty for each privy and shall be liable to pay a fine of rupee one per privy per day that he continues to use such privy or privies on receipt of the order of the Municipality to discontinue its or their use.

FORM A.

To

The Municipal Commissioner,
City Municipal Council,
Bangalore.

I.....hereby give you notice that I intend (to erect on vacant site No.....in block.....of.....Division) or (to $\frac{\text{re-erect}}{\text{add to}}$ the existing building bearing Municipal Door No.....in block.....of.....Division).

2. I enclose the following records :—

(1) A copy of title deed.

(2) A site plan No..... (not smaller than twenty feet to one inch), giving the following particulars :—

(a) The position, nature and use of all existing buildings thereon, and of the proposed building, and all appurtenant out-buildings ;

(b) The position of latrines or privies, and the proposed method of drainage ;

(c) The names (if any) or description of the adjacent roads, streets, bridges, culverts or buildings ;

(d) The number of the lot and the name or number of the block and street or road in which the land is situated ; and

(e) Where the building proposed to be erected abuts a road, the breadth of such road as measured between the outer edges of the drain if any, and the line of buildings on both sides.

(3) Detail plan Nos..... (not smaller than eight feet to one inch) showing :—

(a) Plan of ground floor.

(b) Plans of first floor and succeeding floors, if any.

(c) One cross section at least.

(d) Front elevation.

3. I append the following information.

(1) The annual Municipal tax ...	.....Rs.
(2) Total area of the site ...	.....sq. ft.
(3) Total area of existing and proposed building.	.....sq. ft.
(4). Total maximum height of the building above the centre of road or street abutting the proposed building.	.....ft.
(5) Width of such street or road at the extreme ends of the building.	.....ft.
(6) Level of site at its lowest ...	.....ft. above the road level / below the road level abutting it.
(7) Nature of foundation ...	Made up soil / Natural soil
(8) Height of basement or plinth above road or street level.	.....ft.
(9) Material to be used in foundation and walls.	.....
(10) Material to be used for frame and covering the roof.	.....
(11) Height of invest of drain of latrine above the Municipal drain, if it abuts.	.....ft.
(12) Height of invest of drain of bath room above the Municipal drain, if it abuts.	.....ft.

(13) Height of invest of kitchen drain above the Municipal drain, if it abuts.	.....ft.
(14) If cesspool, height of the walls enclosing it above the level of the nearest Municipal drain.	.....ft.

Signed.....
Dated .....

N.B.—This form will be supplied by the Municipality, on payment of *six pies* only.

BYE-LAWS UNDER SECTION 48 (1) (u).

(DETERMINING INFORMATION AND PLANS TO BE REQUIRED UNDER SECTION 91, IN RESPECT OF NEW STREETS.)

1. Every person who shall give notice to the Municipality under Section 91, shall give such notice in Form A, accompanied by such plans and documents as are referred to therein and fully filled in, in accordance with the instructions thereon and cause such notice to be delivered to the $\frac{\text{President}}{\text{Commissioner}}$ within the office hours.

2. Every plan and section submitted with a notice under Section 91, shall be in duplicate and shall be drawn to a scale of twenty-five feet to an inch.

FORM A.

NOTICE UNDER THE MUNICIPAL REGULATION VII OF 1906.

To the Bangalore City Municipality.

I .....of.....hereby give you notice that I intend to lay out or make new street in..... .....in accordance with the plans and sections hereto appended, showing the intended level, means of drainage, direction and width of each such street.

I append a ground plan marked, showing how the proposed streets lie in relation to the nearest public streets on each side.

As regards method of construction, I propose to follow the Municipality's standard specification No.....with the following modifications:—

As regards means of drainage, I propose to follow the Municipality's standard specification No.....with the following modifications:—

Signed.....
Dated.....

M. G. KRISHNASWAMI RAO.
Municipal Commissioner.

HASSAN DISTRICT BOARD.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SECOND ORDINARY MEETING OF THE HASSAN DISTRICT BOARD HELD ON SATURDAY THE 29TH AUGUST 1925.

Present.

Ex-officio members	... 5	Non-officials	 29

Absent 5.

Note.—The District Inspector of Schools attended the meeting after 3 P.M. after his subject had been disposed of:—

Read letters from Rev. Father P. Meyniel and Mr. G. Ahamed Pacha Sahib of Hirihasade, pleading inconvenience to attend the meeting.

1. Proceedings of the last meeting.

Resolution.—Recorded.

2. Proposed bills of the District Board, Municipal Council and Village Panchayets, and the proceedings of the Committee, appointed for the purpose.

Read report of the Special Committee appointed to consider the bills. The Committee has considered only the District Boards bill and the Village Panchayets bill, for want of time to consider the Bill to further amend the Municipal Regulation.

The subject was discussed in detail from various standpoints.